

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.
DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

SELECT MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS.

ASTRINGENTS, DIARRHŒA & CHOLERA
REMEDIES, &c.

DAKIN'S CHOLERA ELIXIR.—A prolonged experience of this epidemic in India, its home and birth-place, has proved beyond all doubt the efficacy of this remedy, which combines in a concentrated form the medicinal agents which have proved most useful in arresting the rapid progress of that fatal malady, and in combating it when developed. Full directions accompany each bottle. Per bottle, \$1.50 and \$3.

Cholera Pills are made from an old, well-tried formula, and are most useful in the early stage of an attack. Per bottle, 50 cents.

Dakin's Chlorodyne is Sedative, Anodyne, and Antispasmodic. This reliable remedy has long been used throughout the East as a stand-by in Cholera and Diarrhœa. In bottles, 35, 75 cents, \$1.00 and \$2.75.

Dr. Rubin's Essence of Camphor.—Valuable for simple Diarrhœa, and in the earlier stages of Dysentery and Cholera. Per bottle, 50 cents.

Fluid Extract of Indian Bael (prepared from the unripe fruit of the *Ele. Marmelos*). Of great service in Diarrhœa and Chronic Dysentery. Per bottle, \$1.

Dietetic Bael.—A highly agreeable and nutritive diet particularly recommended in derangement of the digestive organs, looseness, and irritation of the bowels.

This preparation has been in use in India for thirty years, and is there regarded as a specific in Diarrhœa and Dysentery. Per tin, \$1.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.
(Telephone No. 60.)

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1890.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED
WATERS.

Our New Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Seltzer Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

**LARGE BOMBAY
"SODAS"**

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS.
Whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG," and all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATERS
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER

LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
Hongkong, China, and Manila.

MARRIAGE.
On Saturday, 30th August, at St. Joseph's Church, Shanghai, by the Rev. Father Capitan, S.J., JULIA MARIA MACHADO, third son of the late Julia Machado, to MARIA ROZA DE SENNA, second daughter of Capitao Maria de Senna.

BIRTH.
At Kobe, on the 5th September, 1890, the wife of ALF. WOOLLEY, of the P. & O. Steam Navigation Company's Service, of a daughter.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.
HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1890.

TELEGRAMS.
ENGLAND AND TURKEY.

LONDON, August 25th.
The Marquis of Salisbury, in reply to the circular of the Porte, intimates that the British forces cannot evacuate Egypt until the work of improvement has been properly consolidated.

ARMENIA.
Affairs in Armenia are becoming very serious.

THE AUSTRALIAN STRIKE.
More than twenty steamers are now lying idle in Melbourne in consequence of the strike of the ships' officers.

SMOKELESS POWDER.
August 26th.
During the Italian manoeuvres at Brescia the smokeless powder was used with remarkable success, the batteries having cannonaded for half an hour without in the least betraying their position.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

August 25th.
The first sod has been turned for the commencement of the railway from Mombassa to the Victoria Nyanza.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT TOKAY.
Tokay, the famous wine centre, has been totally destroyed by fire, rendering seven thousand persons homeless and foodless.

PURCHASES OF SILVER.
August 28th.
Since Monday last the United States have purchased one million and twenty-eight thousand ounces of silver at prices varying from 110 to 110½.

THE AUSTRALIAN STRIKE.
There is intense excitement at Newcastle, New South Wales. In consequence of the strike of the miners, the military have been sent to the scene of the disturbance, and the police both at Sydney and Melbourne have been reinforced. It has also been considered necessary to swear in a considerable number of special constables.

The strike has now extended to the gas stokers, they having refused duty at Melbourne.

THE NAVAL MANŒUVRES.
The fleet representing the enemy under the command of Rear-Admiral Seymour at the late Naval Manœuvres, completely eluded the defending force, and he was able to coal his ships in mid-Atlantic from the coilers brought from Bantay Bay.

[The "British" fleet consists of nine ironclads, ten cruisers and four smaller vessels, supported by a reserve force of six coast-defence ironclads, on cruiser, one torpedo depot ship, two gun-vessels and twelve torpedo boats; whilst the "enemy," who are to strive to occupy one of the principal trade routes, is represented by eight ironclads, eight cruisers, four small smaller vessels and twelve torpedo boats. The enemy is under the command of Sir Michael Culme-Seymour, and the British forces under Sir George Tryon.]

THE SIKKIM TREATY.
August 20th.
The report that the Sikkim difficulty had been settled is confirmed, and the ratification of the Treaty has now taken place.

THE AUSTRALIAN STRIKES.
September 4th.
The miners' strike is spreading in Australia and is expected to extend to New Zealand.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.
H.M.S. Mercury arrived at Yokohama on the 23rd ult.

A fire at Malacca town on the 24th August, resulted in the destruction of house property valued at \$3,000.

It is probable that the Carewitch will be accompanied in his Eastern tour by his brother, attended by six war vessels.

The silk steamer *Oceanic*, hence July 31st and from Yokohama August 9th, were delivered at New York on August 31st.

The cholera in Japan shows no signs of abating, and thousands of deaths have occurred. It has now made its appearance in Vladivostok.

BETWEEN thirty and forty thousand persons died by accident or violence in Bengal last year. More than 10 per cent. of these deaths were from suicide, the greater number of suicides being women.

A REGULAR meeting of Perseverance Lodge, No. 1165, E.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Tuesday, the 16th inst., at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

GEORGE: "Now that we are married we are one, and I shall insist that this be the last time you appear in a low-necked dress." MAUD: "We may be one, but you are only half of us, and I shall dress my half as I please."

MISS GRACE PLAISTED'S "My Sweetheart" Company opened in Singapore last week. Jensen the conjuror, with the artistic Mr. Linton (both here with "Wash" Norton's company) and the Spanish Students, are also playing there.

It is understood that the ordinance officers of the United States Army do not yet regard any of the smokeless powders, in spite of merits attributed to them by their inventors, to be of a quality to justify their adoption by this Government.

ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.—The Mission steam-launch *Day Spring* will call alongside vessels discharging cargo between C between 9 and 10.30 a.m. on Sunday to convey men ashore to the 11 o'clock service, returning about 12.30.

A PUBLIC meeting of the British Mercantile Marine Officers' Association will be held at the Marine Hotel, Praya West, at 9 o'clock to-night. Captain S. Ashton, the President, will take the chair. British shipmasters and officers are specially invited to attend.

DR. LUVIS says that seeing through a closed door is possible to a hypnotized person. The optic nerve acquires such power that a man has been known to read a paper with his eyes bandaged and to distinguish the color of glass balls through a wooden screen.

The Hing Kee Club alleged gambling case was again brought on at the Police Court this morning before Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, and was further adjourned until Tuesday afternoon next, the two principal defendants having to find bail in two securities of \$250 each.

EXPERIMENTS recently made in Spain show that sunlight has an important action in maturing wines. New wine in bottles of colored glass were exposed in layers to the direct rays of the sun, with the result that both the flavor and quality of the wines were vastly improved.

THE renewal by the Police of their raids on gambling "clubs" is being met with equal vigor by the gamblers. A man was canvassing this morning in the Police Court compound, among the fraternity, for subscriptions to enable the defendants in the latest case to retain an eminent legal authority!

We are never unwilling to take notes from an even younger contemporary.—The *Bangkok Times*, for those who take an interest in newspaper mentions that "we have now in our office a copy of the London *Times* of Thursday, June 2nd, 1815, containing a full account of the Battle of Waterloo. We shall be very pleased to show this historical document to any of our friends who care to call round to inspect it." Whilst the present dull season keeps on we beg to state that finely-bound copies of the Old Testament and Caesar's Commentaries, and some "illegible" papyrus MSS., are on view at Pedder's Hill—to subscribers only.

A PETTY trader who was arrested with eleven tins of prepared opium in his possession, with a valid certificate, by P.C. 98 in Bonham Street last night, made his bow before Mr. Robinson at the Police Court this morning, and admitted the charge. He had to "ante up" forty Mexican dollars.

THE O. & O. steamship *Belgia*, Captain W. H. Walker, which arrived this morning made an exceptionally fast passage, having covered the entire distance from San Francisco to Hongkong in 20 days, 16 hours and 46 minutes, as compared with her last trip, which occupied 22 days, 11 hours, and 16 minutes.

IN Germany water-pipes are being made of glass, with asphalt covering, to prevent fracture. It is claimed that they give thorough protection against moisture in the ground against the action of acids and alkalis, and that they cannot be penetrated by gases. It is also believed that they will not become incrustated.

LATEST advices from Macao are to the effect that Joaquin Xavier, the ex-assistant bailiff of the Supreme Court, who is "wanted" in Hongkong, is still in goal in the Holy City, under sentence of six months for the embezzlement of certain mess funds. The Hongkong Government has not yet officially applied for Xavier's rendition.

We learn that Mr. Krips, whose recent mysterious disappearance from Chefoo caused such a sensation, has arrived safely at Chemulpo (Korea), in a Chefoo junk. The correspondent adds—whether satirically or otherwise we don't know—that "the trip is said to have done Mr. Krips' health, which had been indifferent for some time past, a great deal of service."

"Fan-kuai-chien," meaning English devil's cash, was the expression used by Chinese constable No. 445 to Mr. Robinson at the Police Court this morning, in giving evidence respecting the capture of street gamblers, near Messrs. Douglas Laiprak and Co.'s offices yesterday evening. His Worship dismissed the alleged gamblers with a caution, and promptly reported the *fan-kuai-chien* to Major-General Gordon who, ere this, has doubtless dealt with him in a manner befitting the occasion.

"It may come to pass," said a British lecturer lately, "that some African man, in centuries to come, point out how a race of Englishmen once dominated the West Indies and were improved off the face of the land." Such fears are not enough. In 1668 there were in those islands 4,500 Europeans to 1,500 Africans. In 1700 the numbers were 30,000 Europeans and 300,000 Africans. In the last census the figures were 14,433 Europeans, 108,040 colored or mulattoes, 44,418 Africans and 12,240 Asiatics.

At the Seweries yesterday the following business was done:—Amended drainage bye-laws passed; a few public latrines decided on; Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co. written to respecting the prevalence of fever at the East Point Sewer Refinery, supposed to be due to the neighborhood of Causeway Bay and Chinese Market Gardens; the cleaning of the Colony arranged; a few bad smells investigated, with the usual suggestion from Mr. Francis that the Surveyor-General be sent to gool; Mosquito Junction dust-bin reopened and hastily closed again; and the pail system denounced (Dr. Cantlie said it was the "invention of the devil").

A SUMATRA correspondent states that Mr. Barre, a German trader at Langkat, had a narrow escape from death at the hands of the Achinese, on the 25th July. His servant, who went to a neighboring village to attend a public feast when the attempt on his life took place. He and an employee happened to be at the point of sitting down to dinner, when six shots were fired at them through the open door, but all of them missed. The Achinese, deeming their object gained, lost no time in taking flight. Mr. Barre jumped up, seized a rifle, fired three times at the runaways, and had better luck with his shots than the enemy, for he killed one Achinese, severely wounded another, and shot off a finger from a third one.

JAPAN is not happy. Cholera and volcanic eruptions are general, and the Yokohama papers report a severe storm which broke over the Settlement on the 20th ult., during which the M. S. steamer *Sydney* broke from her moorings and drifted against the U.S. flagship *Omaha*, losing her mizen-top-mast and a boat, destroying two of the *Omaha's* boats, and throwing an American seaman into the water. He was unable to regain the ship, but reached the shore. Four of the crew of the *Sydney* were not so fortunate, two being knocked overboard and two drowned. The departure of the *Mongkut*, *Suzuki*, *City of Rio de Janeiro*, and *Belgia* had to be postponed. Nearly the whole of the Bund was washed away.

THE old Persians, who had many authors of singular penetration, gave the world the following proverb:—

"There are two men in the world who are perfectly happy; two men whose minds may be at rest. The first is the wholly ignorant man, who is happy because he thinks that he knows everything."

"The second is the really learned man, who is happy because he knows that there will always be something for him to learn."

This proverb suggests certain maxims which were the favorites of a Massachusetts clergyman, now dead, and which are as follows:—

"When a man knows a fool knows not that he knows not; he is a fool; shun him."

"When a man knows not, and knows that he knows not, he is simple; teach him."

"When a man knows and knows not that he knows, he is asleep; wake him."

"When a man knows and knows that he knows, he is wise; follow him."

CAPITAL punishment has been abolished in the State of New York, not because the majority of the people believed that such a step was wise, but in order to help the State Legislature out of a dilemma. Last year they changed the death penalty from hanging, to death by electricity, and ever since a grim fight has been waged in the Courts on behalf of the condemned man, on the ground that "electrocution" was "cruel and unusual," and therefore prohibited by the Constitution; and as much of the testimony seemed to show that at any rate electricity was an extremely uncertain means of putting a man to death—one distinguished expert being under the impression or illusion that he had once had a current of 50,000 volts pass through him without injury—the Legislature were sorely perplexed what to do. They could not, with any self-respect, revive hanging; and if you don't hang a man, or electrocute him, is there of decently slaying him?

There is a French community would tolerate guillotining, because that is associated indelibly with the French Revolution; or breaking on the wheel, because that was the method adopted by the cruel Spaniards; or sawing in two, because that was Chinese. But why prolong the list? Therefore, being unable from motives of humanity and prudence unable to continue electrocution, the Legislature abolished the death penalty altogether. And it is an example worthy of imitation by all civilized nations.

STAFF-PAYMASTER SNELL, of H.M.S. *Leander*, who left here invalided home in the P. & O. Co.'s mail-steamer *Oriental*, died on the arrival of that vessel in Singapore, and was buried on August 26th. The cause of death was Bright's disease.

THE *Queenlander* of the 9th ult. says:—The following is the result obtained from five cases of ore from the company's mine at Raub, sent to the Victorian Metallurgical Works, Footscray, Melbourne, for treatment:—Five cases assayed, and giving a net weight of 22wt. 3qr. 24lb. Mode of working was as follows:—1. Stone crushed and treated in ordinary manner, i.e., recovery of gold by quick-silver amalgamation; gold thus obtained, 702. 3dwt. 6gr.; rate per ton, 480z. 6dwt. 21gr. 2. The tailings, 2wt. 0gr. 25lb., were roasted in calcining furnace and submitted to chlorination treatment; gold so obtained, 9dwt. 18gr., or at rate of 40z. 7dwt. 18gr. per ton. Total gold obtained, 702. 3dwt. 6gr. or equal to 510z. 6dwt. 18gr. per ton. Mint vouchers show quality and value of gold 239 13s. 10d. The ore is particularly free milling class, the gold being good and easy of amalgamation. The minerals present are ordinary pyrites, and lead in carbonates and sulphides.

At the Harbour Office this morning, before Commander Rumsey, R.N., Fred. Lovell, a lad employed on board the British barque *Argyria*, charged the second watch having assumed the helm on board the ship on Wednesday the 2nd inst. The complainant stated that he and the defendant had a row in the cabin, when the defendant struck him and knocked him down twice. The mvle came down and stopped him. Charles McDonald, chief officer, stated that he heard a noise in the cabin and going down found the second officer and the complainant fighting. He asked the second officer what all the row was about, and he said that the boy had taken a knife to him.—The defendant then stated that he and the complainant had a quarrel over the cabin, where he was followed by the complainant, who produced a knife, and said that if he couldn't "lick" him (defendant) one way he could another. He then raised the knife as if to strike defendant with it, when defendant knocked him down. The Harbour Master held that the complainant had no business in the cabin at all, and dismissed the case.

IN our issue of August 26th, whilst regretting the deplorable mortality amongst the foreign community of Shanghai, we mentioned that we had heard that Mr. H. Browett, solicitor, had died the previous Saturday. Of course our information came from Shanghai, and we are very glad indeed to find that it was incorrect. Mr. Browett writes under date August 30th, demanding that we should contradict the statement, which, as the gentleman is very much alive, we have very great pleasure in doing.

But when Mr. Browett, who ought to rejoice in himself still in the land of the living, after we had carefully assigned him a halo and a harp in the mansions of the blest, gets on the high horse and demands that we "must" supply him with the name of our informant, we almost feel inclined to take back all the nice things we have said, and to wish that the report had been better authenticated. We decline to favor Mr. Browett with the name of the gentleman on whose authority we published the paragraph in question, simply because Mr. Browett threatens where he ought to have cheerfully requested. Messrs. Holmes and Roddy, of this Colony, will accept of our behalf of the Editor of the *Hongkong Telegraph* if Mr. Browett is desirous of securing some practical experience of the law of libel in our local Supreme Court.

THE Singapore Government's protective attitude towards the Opium Farmer there might well be imitated by the Hongkong authorities. We see from a Singapore contemporary that the steamer *Krimhild*, while on a voyage from Hongkong to Hamburg, arrived in Singapore on Sunday the 24th inst., and anchored in the roads. The Opium Farmer there, was apprised by telegram from Hongkong, of the fact that the *Krimhild* was carrying opium in rather a large quantity. The Farmer at once commenced proceedings, and made application to the police, who executed the warrant two days later, when ten cases of opium were seized on board the *Krimhild*. Captain Ehlers was brought before Mr. Hare on the following day, and charged, firstly with importing 5000 taels of Chinese valued at \$11,000, under Section 10 of the Ordinance of 1870, secondly, with having in his custody the said chandoo, the same not having been purchased from the Opium Farmer, an offence under Section 13 Ordinance 4 of 1870. Upon both charges the captain was convicted, although the opium was on the manifest, being consigned to Hamburg, and he was fined in each case the sum of \$300, altogether \$600, the magistrate ordering the opium to be confiscated. The agents of the *Krimhild* appealed to the Acting Governor through Mr. Sohst, and shortly afterwards the case was officially notified to the reduction of the fine from \$600 to \$250, but the opium was to be confiscated. The Acting Governor considered the master and the Hongkong agents of the *Krimhild* free of all suspicion of fraud, but thought that the master to a certain degree was in fault, for not reporting the opium to the port authorities. With reference to the confiscation it was pointed out that the chandoo appeared in the bill of lading as opium, and opium is not necessarily contraband, whereas, when the cases came to be tested, it was found that they contained chandoo or prepared opium, which is contraband, and therefore the confiscation would stand. It is also notified that no chandoo can be carried through the port without the sanction of the Opium Farmer; and also that owing to the objection raised by the Hongkong Farmer, chandoo cannot be shipped direct from Singapore to San Francisco via Hongkong. Raw opium, of course, is a different case. The Singapore *Strait Times* of August 27th says:—The decision by which a large quantity of opium found on board a German ship has been confiscated, and the master fined, is of serious importance. If opium on board ships, for through transit, has to be declared (which is quite reasonable) the boarding-officers should carry printed notices and serve them on the masters. Shipmasters ought to have every opportunity of knowing the local law on such a point.

BALMORAL GOLD MINING CO., LIMITED.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above Company was held at the Hongkong Hotel this afternoon, for the purpose of continuing a number of special resolutions.

Mr. C. R. Stevens presided, and Messrs. E. L. Woodin, H. Hirst, W. H. Young, J. Orange, J. F. C. de Roza, O. Wegener, H. Harms, and K. A. Stevens (secretary) were present.

The Chairman proposed, Mr. Orange seconded, and it was resolved, "That the capital of the Balmoral Gold Mining Company, Limited, be increased from \$150,000 to \$180,000 by the creation of three thousand new shares of \$10 each, to be fully paid-up."

Mr. Woodin proposed, Mr. Wegener seconded, and it was resolved, "That the said new shares be, in the first instance, allotted to those shareholders whose names shall appear on the register of shareholders of the said Company on the 1st day of September next (and who shall on or

before the 15th day of September next, apply for the same to be allotted to them), in the proportion of one new share for every five old shares held by them, but that no shareholder shall be entitled to claim that any fractional part of any new share be allotted to him."

Mr. Hirst proposed, Mr. de Roza seconded, and it was resolved, "That all new shares not applied for by such shareholders within the time aforesaid be disposed of and allotted by the Directors in such manner as they shall think fit."

The Chairman, in closing the proceedings, expressed the hope that at the annual meeting, to be held shortly, fuller and more satisfactory information might be given.

SUICIDE OF MR. H. P. TENNANT.

At the Magistrate's this morning, Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, sitting without a jury, held an inquiry into the circumstances attending the death of Mr. H. P. Tennant, which occurred yesterday morning.

Mr. S. L. Darby, clerk in the firm of Messrs. G. B. Livingston & Co., said—About 9.25 yesterday morning I was in the office, Ice House Lane, when the comrade came in and asked Mr. Harton and myself to go upstairs and see Mr. Tennant, who was in his bed-room on the second floor. We went to the bath-room connected with the office, and on opening the door found Mr. Tennant lying in a pool of blood.

Saying what had happened, I went down and sent for a doctor. Dr. Cowie arrived five or ten minutes later.

Mr. C. F. Harton, another clerk in the firm, said that when he arrived at the office yesterday morning he had already arrived. When the comrade raised the alarm he went up with the last witness to the bath-room, and when Dr. Cowie arrived witness accompanied him to the room, and saw deceased lying on his left side, with a forefinger between his legs, which were crossed. His right hand was stretched out. Dr. Cowie pronounced him dead.

An open gun-case was on a chair close by, and in one barrel of the gun was a full cartridge. Witness last saw him alive, the day before, when he was apparently in his usual spirits, but worried. After the doctor had seen deceased, witness and Mr. Sharp visited his office, and saw some letters and telegrams on his desk. Mr. Sharp took possession of them. One of the telegrams was lying in the middle of the blotting-pad, as though it were the last opened.

Mr. C. S. Sharp, clerk in the firm, said, "My desk is in the same office as deceased's. When I got to the office about 9.30 yesterday morning I was met at the top of the stairs by the last witness, who told me what had happened. I afterwards examined deceased's desk. I found two telegraph codes and a telegram on the top, and in a basket at the side was another telegram and some letters. Both telegrams had been opened. They were in cypher, and the first word in the telegram left on the blotting pad had been translated by the deceased, the words being 'Refer to our telegram of 1st inst.' I compared the translation. It was an ordinary telegram, with nothing in it to suggest the cause for the act of the deceased except that one word, 'accessories,' was mutilated. I do not desire to make the contents public, except to say that they related to an offer for some goods."

The message was from T. A. Gibb & Co. I don't think that deceased had read the whole telegram, as he had not completed the translation. I know that he was awaiting an important telegram from Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co. of London, in reply to one sent from Shanghai, and which would considerably affect his interests as a member of the firm, favorably or otherwise. He had been very anxiously expecting it since Thursday. I was in his confidence, and know from what he said to me that it weighed very heavily on his mind. He did not go specially early to the office yesterday morning. I know of no other special cause for anxiety. He has been the senior resident partner since last December. Before then he was managing partner in Foochow, being principally concerned in tea. That business was not so complicated as the management of the Hongkong house, which was still new to him. He was very excitable in business matters, and seemed to worry himself unnecessarily. He has complained that he could not sleep. I think that when he got the telegram and found that it was not the one he expected he could not go on and finish it. His troubles were purely of a business nature. When I parted with him on Thursday afternoon near 'Craigieburren' after talking of this particular business with Mr. Layton, he seemed very depressed, apparently getting more so as we went along, but not leading me to fear anything like suicide. He examined his papers, but they contain nothing bearing on the subject of the telegram. I knew him for about fourteen years. I would rather not say what the telegram he expected was about, except that it was of primary importance, and would affect his position peculiarly. I am of opinion that he was so excited that he was afraid to go through the telegram and committed this act.

Dr. Cowie said—About 9.45 yesterday morning I was called to the office of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., and in the bath-room found deceased lying in a pool of blood. A forefinger, one barrel of which was still warm, was between his legs. He was quite dead, his skull being partially shot away from the right temple. The whole charge was lodged in the brain, which was like a pulp. He had evidently fallen after shooting himself, as he lay on his wounded side, and the appearance of the wound showed that the barrel must have been placed against his temple.

That concluded the evidence.

His Worship then said—It is a matter of great pain to be obliged to hold an inquiry of this kind in the case of one with whom I was only a short time ago associated on terms of friendship. It seems that Mr. Tennant was a member of one of the oldest and most respected firms in the Colony—an individual conspicuous for everything that comes under the designation of "gentleman."

The crime of suicide, however, is so grave, and its effects on society at large are so important, that it is impossible to deal with such cases in a perfunctory manner, and without being inquisitorial we have to endeavor, if possible, to arrive at the real cause which led to such a rash act. On the face of what was found on his desk after death there is nothing that affords any explanation of the act. When, however, I come to hear the evidence of Mr. Sharp it seems to me that the cause is at once found in the business worry he had at the time. It appears that the answer to a telegram was being expected by him from Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co., which was to be of primary importance, in his opinion, in its effect on what might have been his future career. The answer might have come on Thursday morning, but did not, but on coming to the office on Friday morning he found a telegram from Messrs. Gibb & Co. which he hoped would contain the news he expected. Unfortunately the second word was mutilated, and instead of waiting to ascertain what it really was, his anxiety appears to have been too much for his overburdened brain, and the result was the act we are now investigating. It is a very sad and deplorable event, and must be deeply felt by everyone who at any time during his residence in China had the privilege of knowing him. I find that death resulted from a wound in the head, caused by a shot from a fowling-piece, self-inflicted during the temporary aberration of reason.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB

AQUATIC SPORTS.

This year's Aquatic Sports in connection with that most popular and well-managed institution, the V. R. C., have been extremely successful. Donors of prizes have been even more generous than in former years, and the entries are both numerous and what is euphemistically known as better class. The old swimmers of the last generation still turned up in force, (excepting the few prominent sports who were, excepted as having left "under a cloud") but contented themselves with watching the contests between the younger fry, who, by the same token, are nothing wanting in nautical skill.

The following gentlemen officiated:—Umpire, Mr. J. Sampson; Referee, R. K. Leigh; Starter, Mr. H. L. Lajing; Timekeeper, Mr. H. Sampson; Handicapper, Mr. J. Sampson.

The first item was diving for objects, which brought forward some of the best men, W. Jackson, G. C. Hayward, C. F. Kew, W. Stopani, F. White, J. H. Sample, E. Hazeldan, and M. Fredericks. Ten cups were thrown in, and the average stay under water of the competitors was 40 seconds. Jackson had the disadvantage of disturbed water, but brought up the lot, Kew, Fredericks, and Stopani tying with nine for second place. In the deciding search Kew secured his limit number, Fredericks, the favorite, getting third place with nine.

The open two lengths scratch race was looked upon as a foregone conclusion for Bertie Grimble, although swimmers like W. Stopani, F. White, B. Grimbly, J. Underwood, G. C. Hayward, and Frank Lammer had entered. From the start Grimble led the first length being covered in 28 secs, but on the return Stopani spurred splendidly, and just secured Mr. Bellis's prize by a foot, in 6½ seconds, the rest, including Lammer, who got third, being yards behind.

The boys' handicap two lengths race, between 14 and 1

Turkish prison at Uskub, Macedonia. The building contains 140 cells, occupied by 181 prisoners, or over twelve to a cell. The unfortunate victims are sent there to be confined from one to ten years each, but so great are their sufferings from barbarity by the keepers and a total disregard of sanitary laws that one scarcely survives five years.

In one cell two and a half yards square the correspondent discovered nearly a score of poor wretches pining for air and starving, and having in the way of food nothing but bread and water. The greater number were stark naked and chained by the ankles and wrists.

There are also underground cells reserved for the worst prisoners, in order to force confessions, where poisonous ants are kept in a box and fifty of them placed at one time on the naked body of the prisoner whom it is desired to torture. It is also customary to chain the men all day in the scorching sun in such a way that they cannot move.

In the House of Commons W. H. Smith, the Government leader, refused to express an opinion in answer to the question whether Cardinal Manning or any other priest ought to have precedence after the members of the royal family. The Government, he said, did not intend to introduce a bill for the settlement of the question. The inquiry was suggested by a recent statement of the Prince of Wales that Cardinal Manning would hereafter rank next to the Prince when both served on Commissions of Inquiry.

PARIS, August 2nd. The *Sitde* and *Figaro* print reports that fresh nihilist plots against the Czar have been discovered at St. Petersburg. According to the reports, Professor Corti, Councillor of the University of St. Petersburg, who is alleged, are concerned in the plot, have been arrested. Many persons have been taken in custody in Moscow on the same charge. Two officers of high rank in the Russian Army have committed suicide. It is supposed they were found implicated in the conspiracy and took their lives rather than undergo the arrest and punishment which were sure to follow.

The hot wave has reached Paris, and since Tuesday they have suffered the most intense heat of this season. Everybody lives in the open air, and the cafes and brasseries on the boulevards are thriving with trade.

The French Government has issued a decree granting partial or total amnesty to all persons convicted of offenses in connection with labor strikes. Under the provisions of the decree fourteen prisoners have been released and the sentence of twenty-two others reduced.

NEWPORT (R. I.), August 2nd. The forty-footers race to-day for the \$250 cup offered by Rear Commodore Lillie was exciting in the extreme and, although the little Scotch cutter *Minerva* had had luck at the outer mark, her splendid hand had luck at the inner mark, resulting in the defeat of her four competitors. Corrected time—*Minerva*, 4h. 24m. 59s.; *Gosport*, 4h. 25m. 48s.; *Mossburn*, 4h. 25m. 57s.; *Marquitha*, 4h. 28m. 59s.; *Chocoma*, 5h. 3m. 15s.

DUBLIN, August 2nd. Mr. Walsh, editor of the *Cashel Sentinel*, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment at hard labor for publishing a speech delivered at a proscribed league meeting.

LONDON, August 3rd. A dispatch from Buenos Ayres to the *Times* says: At a meeting of the Argentine Senators and Deputies today it was decided to continue to the President firm support. It is reported that the Cabinet has decided in favor of a forced currency, and that an endeavor will be made to stop gambling in gold exchange and currency.

Major Palma, whom President Ceilan denounced as an informer and military conspirator, is dead. It is asserted that he was poisoned.

The press is completely gagged.

PARIS, August 3rd. The *Steele* has received a cipher dispatch from St. Petersburg saying a dynamite mine was discovered under the railroad station at Rasik. This place is on the route to be taken by Emperor William on his coming Russian trip.

The *Steele* says the French agents in the Upper Senegal country have made treaties with Chief Madina, Aribundu, Teourna, and Mossi by which they secure a protectorate over that territory and greatly extended French influence on the Niger.

VIENNA, August 3rd. A syndicate of Austrian and Berlin bankers bought 25,000,000 of silver in Roumania in June last. The largest part of it was sold in London and the remainder in India.

LIMA, August 3rd. Colonel Morales Bermudez has been proclaimed President of the republic, *vice* General Caceres, whose term of office has expired.

ATHENS, August 3rd. Since martial law has been proclaimed in the Turkish town of Alassona the Christian inhabitants have been brutally treated. Twenty notable at Siatista were seized and beaten on the pretext of complicity in the revolution. Two hundred inhabitants of Anasselliza have been seized and tortured for the purpose of extracting money.

NEW YORK, August 3rd. The steamers *Glenlogie* and *Monmouthshire* left Japan on June 10th. After stopping at various ports in the China sea to complete their cargoes they started on a race for New York. The *Glenlogie* has arrived here, having made the trip from Japan in the remarkably short time of fifty-four days, beating the record by a day. The *Monmouthshire* is expected today. The captain of the *Glenlogie* reports the suffering from the rice famine in Japan to be upon the increase. In every part of the country the inhabitants are starving.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, August 3rd. Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at Birmingham yesterday, protested that the persistent obstruction of the Opposition party in the House of Commons was bringing Parliament into contempt and destroying its power with the people. He further said that he was confident that the Bill for Free Education would be passed next session.

A sad accident happened at Aldershot yesterday, so some soldiers who were watching a cricket match. One of them was struck by lightning and killed on the spot, while twenty were badly injured, two being in a critical condition.

A decree has been issued by the Sultan of Zanzibar prohibiting the exchange of slaves or the keeping of slave depots in his territory, and also regulating the possession and treatment of old slaves, who can hereafter purchase their freedom.

DARJEELING, August 4th. Last night Mr. Hart received despatches from the Amoy written by himself, dated Eastern Tibet, 25th July, and therefore subsequent to the date of his reported murder. Sheng Tai has been promoted to the post of Chief Resident at Tibet, *vice* Chief Resident Chang, who has been appointed a Tartar-General in III, a post only given to members of the Manchu family.

SIMLA, August 5th. Captain Colin Mackenzie, A. D. C., to the Commander-in-Chief, met with a serious accident yesterday while playing badminton in Snowdon. He slipped and fractured his leg, and also severely injured the knee cap. He will be laid up for six months at least.

BOMBAY, August 6th. The *Homby Gazette* publishes a long and very influential signed memorial to the Viceroy, praying that measures may be taken to segregate lepers as soon as possible. The signatories include 43 Physicians, numerous Peers, and most of the leading scientists, philanthropists, and literary and political celebrities of the day.

LONDON, August 6th. The Australian Eleven were disposed of by Kent immediately after lunch yesterday without having added to their score of 114.

The Kent team then had their second innings, which closed for 205. Hamilton made 117, not out.

The Australians went in for their second innings, and one wicket fell for 45.

The Australians were entertained at a banquet this (Wednesday) evening by Mr. Henniker Heaton, the member for Canterbury.

President Ceilan has resigned his office as head of the Argentine Republic, and the populace threaten to shoot the deputies who oppose the acceptance of his resignation.

Fighting between the Mid-American States of Salvador and Guatemala continues.

The Salvador troops have won four battles and Guatemala is in great danger.

The Guatemala-Government are attempting to negotiate for peace with Salvador, under the advice of the diplomatic body of the State.

A hope is entertained that a settlement of the difficulty will be soon effected.

Queen Victoria seated in a carriage, was crossing the Ferry Cows, Isle of White, to-day, when an attendant in lowering the platform partially submerged the Queen. The Queen became alarmed at the incident which created great excitement, but Her Majesty was unharmed. While at Cows the Emperor William, who is staying at Osborne with the Queen, entered into conversation with Mr. Charles Millar, of the firm of Messrs. C. and E. Millar, contractors, and a member of the Royal Yacht Squadron. The Emperor expressed himself as highly gratified with the courtesy and general kindness of the officers and men of the German Lloyd's Steamship line. The Emperor and Mr. Millar had a long and interesting conversation on Australian affairs.

The cholera epidemic is spreading rapidly throughout Spain, and has now broken out at Toledo, causing widespread alarm. Hundreds of the townspeople are flying into the country.

August 7th. Several officials at Suez are stated to be undeniably suffering from cholera, but the fact is concealed by the authorities.

A slight mutiny has occurred in the Horse Artillery detachment at Exeter. The men accused allege harsh treatment as the cause.

Owing to the strike of railway employees at Cardiff all the railways connected with the town have ceased running trains, both for passengers and goods traffic. The postal service with Cardiff and the surrounding district is completely paralysed.

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The Australians made a good start in their second innings but fell off afterwards and were all out for 128, leaving Kent victors by 118 runs.

The Australians have begun a match against Cambridge University—Past and Present Students—at Lower Oval in Essex.

Three wickets fell for 96.

In the match Australians v. Cambridge University, past and present, the University, which is represented by a good team, went to the wickets first and scored 380. The fielding of the Australians was miserable. The Australians are now in and have made seven runs for one wicket down.

The Australians made 218 runs in the first innings.

No English team will visit Australia next year. Shrewsbury says that the game is played out.

A most distressing burglar took place in connection with the execution of the murderer, Kemmler, who was sentenced under the recent New York law to pay the last penalty by means of electricity. The current had to be applied three times before it took effect and killed the condemned man. The contortions of Kemmler on the application of the first current were frightful. The prisoner's right arm and hand were torn by the electric fluid and giving forth smoke. The doctors eventually declared life extinct. A number of the spectators fainted at the sight. Public opinion demands the repeal of the law under which execution by electricity is allowed, and the Press are unanimous on the subject.

The Argentine Legislative Chamber, as the result of a joint conference, have accepted President Ceilan's resignation as President of the Argentine Republic, and appointed Dr. Carlos Pellegrini, formerly vice-president, as president. Pellegrini is now engaged in the work of forming a ministry.

The Jubilee plunger, Benzon, has arranged for a composition of five shillings in the pound.

When the two batteries of field artillery stationed at Exeter were called out on Wednesday morning to parade, the men refused to obey orders and proceeded to burn their harness. The parade was abandoned. A court martial will be held.

The Grenadier Guards have arrived at the Bermudas.

Lord Salisbury had an interview with the Kaiser to-day at Osborne.

In the Commons this evening, Sir James Fergusson, in reply to a question, said that France and England had come to an agreement concerning Africa.

An immense strike resulting in a lock-out occurred among the South Wales coal miners; 90,000 hands are idle at the docks and collieries, and the railways are paralysed.

OOTACAMUND, August 7th. Lord Connamara, while following the hounds to-day, met with an accident. His horse put its foot in a hole while galloping on a steep hillside. The Governor was shaken, but fortunately not much hurt. The hounds ran forty minutes without a check from Ootacamund, throwing up near Pykara River.

LONDON, August 8th. A new Ministry has been formed in the Argentine Republic, and the people being now thoroughly satisfied are making many outward demonstrations of gratification.

The Government of Guatemala has announced its intention of using the British debt-aiding fund to defray the cost of carrying on the war against Salvador.

The British Government being advised of this contemplated step, Lord Salisbury promptly wired instructions to the British Minister at New Guatemala, to inform the authorities that unless the fund was kept intact a British warship would be sent to Guatemala.

This intimation had the desired effect.

Owing to the strike on the South Wales railways, 1,500 railway men and 30,000 miners have been thrown out of employment.

The leaders of the men have arranged with the secretary of the railway company that a month's work shall consist of 240 hours, and that overtime shall be counted after the day's work. It is expected that the directors and the men's delegates will ratify these terms to-day.

St. PETERSBURG, August 8th. The Jews are quitting Russia in thousands, in consequence of the new laws, and are proceeding to Brazil and Algeria.

LONDON, August 11th. The men of the Army Service Corps at Chatham to-day destroyed a quantity of harness. Three of the mutinous leaders have deserted.

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